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Policy Div. - WTB

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NIXON PEABODY LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Suite 900
401 9th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004-2128
(202) 585-8000
Fax: (202) 585-8080
Direct Dial: (202) 585-8321
E-Mail: vahern@nixonpeabody.com

July 7, 2000

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Magalie R. Salas
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 Twelfth Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

Dear Ms. Salas:

On June 21st, 2000, representatives of QUALCOMM, Inc., participated in a multiparty meeting called by the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau to discuss Phase II E9-1-1 solution availability, performance, PSAP readiness, and location technology cost in the context of the Commission's pending reconsideration of its Phase II E9-1-1 rules. Participating parties were: Ericsson, Sprint PCS, Verizon, APCO, Voicestream, and QUALCOMM. Representing QUALCOMM were Sanjay Jha, Saed Younis, Jonas Neihardt, and Ellen Kirk.

Staff present for the Federal Communications Commission included Tom Sugrue, Blaise Scinto, Dan Grosh, Pat Foerster, James Schlichting, Dale Hatfield, Martin Liebman, and Tom Stanley.

For its part of the presentation, QUALCOMM stated that SnapTrack/QUALCOMM has commercially licensed integrated chip vendors who support CDMA, TDMA, GSM, iDEN, and AMPS. QUALCOMM delivered the following statement (with permission) on behalf of Texas Instruments ("TI"):

> "TI will develop a catalog baseband device incorporating SnapTrack technology. TI expects that handset vendors will be able to deliver handsets containing this TI baseband IC by the 3rd quarter of 2001."

QUALCOMM noted that TI chips power the majority of the world's GSM and TDMA handsets.

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QUALCOMM presented to the group the MSM3300 handset, and described the technology integration underlying the design. QUALCOMM stated that customers get not only chipsets but full reference designs, fully tested software, support and documentation. The Bureau staff asked specific questions about battery life, antenna, RF interference, and memory. QUALCOMM stated in response that although each of the above issues had represented technological challenges for the development team, each of these challenges had been fully overcome.

QUALCOMM also outlined its plans for deployment of its upcoming series of WAG enabled chipsets. To ensure full understanding of these deployment plans, they are restated below:

1. MSM3300

a. Schedule: End of 3Q 2000: Samples with reference design, full SW stack, and fully integrated RF/IF and power management chipset (RFR3100, IFR3300, RFT3100, PM1000). Production ramps in 1Q 2001.

b. IS95A/B (up to 86kbps packet switched data support).

c. Fully integrated assisted GPS (gpsOne) supported.

d. Chipset supports fully integrated dual band (PCS/GPS or CELL/GPS), tri-mode (CDMA, AMPS, gpsOne) operation.

e. By replacing RFR3100 with RFR3300 (sample end of Oct-00) fully integrated tri-band (800/GPS/1900) tri-mode (CDMA, AMPS, gpsOne) operation is supported.

2. MSM5100

a. Schedule: End of 1Q 2001: Samples with reference design, full SW stack, and fully integrated RF/IF and power management chipset (RFR3100, IFR3300, RFT3100, PM1000). Production Ramps in early 3Q-2001.

b. IS95A/B and IS2000 supported (up to 153.6kbps packet switched data support).

c. Fully integrated assisted GPS (gpsOne) supported.

d. Chipset supports fully integrated dual band (PCS/GPS or CELL/GPS), tri-mode (CDMA, AMPS, gpsOne) operation.

e. By replacing RFR3100 with RFR3300 (sample end of Oct-00) fully integrated tri-band (800/GPS/1900) tri-mode (CDMA, AMPS, gpsOne) operation is supported.

QUALCOMM concluded its presentation by describing a typical production schedule for Asian customers as 6 months from the time they receive chipsets and a reference design to the time they have a commercial product. For additional detail on the 6 month production schedule for our Asian customers, see attachment #1.

To further the FCC's understanding of the deployment of WAG in Asian markets, QUALCOMM also presented a news article from Nikkei Communications stating that KDDI will begin deploying gpsOne handsets in Spring of 2001. That news article is attachment #2.

The Bureau directed a series of questions regarding the likelihood of widespread PSAP demand and readiness for Phase II. Joe Hanna (President of APCO) outlined various steps that both NENA and APCO have undertaken to insure PSAP readiness. Sprint confirmed that their recent polling of PSAP personnel indicates the demand for Phase II will be much higher. APCO noted that the benefit relative to the cost of Phase II is much higher than Phase I.

VoiceStream stated that they believe that their E-OTD solution will succeed in meeting the Commission's current accuracy requirements.

WTB Chief Tom Sugrue indicated that the Commission could benefit from an enhanced understanding of the public's expectations of E91-1-1 service, and QUALCOMM committed to providing to the Bureau with the relevant portions of the transcripts of recent and upcoming focus groups on this subject.

Respectfully submitted,

Veronica M. Ahern

cc: Jonas Neihardt
Ellen Kirk
Tom Sugrue, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Blaise Scinto, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Dan Grosh, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Pat Foerster, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
James Schlichting, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Dale Hatfield, Office of Engineering & Technology
Martin Liebman, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Tom Stanley, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau